2. ये प्राक्कलन घरेलू खपत व्यय से संबंधित राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण आंकड़ों के 43वें दौर की प्रारूप रिपोर्ट पर आधारित है। (रिपोर्ट सं० 372, "खपत व्यय से संबंधित चौथे पंचवर्षीय सर्वेक्षण की रिपोर्ट, एन०एस०एस०ओ० जून, 1990)"।

3. गरीबी रेखा के नीचे के व्यक्तियों की संख्या 1 मार्च, 1988 की जनसंख्या पर आधारित है।

4. राज्यवार गरीबी अनुपात का प्राक्कलन सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना को तैयार करते समय अपनायी गयी पद्धति का प्रयोग करते हुए किया गया है। तबसे गरीबी प्राक्कलन की पद्धति के बारे में कई मुद्दे उठाये गए हैं तथा इन मुद्दों पर डा० डी०टी० लकड़वाला की अध्यक्षता में एक विशेषज्ञ दल द्वारा विचार किया जा रहा है।

5. विशेषज्ञ दल की सिफारिशों को ध्यान में रखकर यहां प्रस्तुत अनुमानों में संशोधन होने की संभावना है।

Plan allocation to States

3278. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it has been decided to make the Central plan allocation to State on the basis of population of a State;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGARMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir. Under Modified Gadgil formula, adopted till 1990-91, population, with 60 per cent weightage, and under NDC 'Consensus' formula decided in October, 1990, and adopted during 1991-92 with 55% weightage, was considered the basis for distribution of Central assistance for the states' plan.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Backwardness as a criterion in terms of per capita income, with 20 per cent weightage under Modified Gadgil formula and 25 per cent under NDC 'Consensus' formula for distribution of Central assistance for States' plan has been under operation. Allocation of 20 per cent of total Central assistance was made to the States having per capita income below the national average and 5 per cent which has been added in the NDC formula to all the States on the basis of distance from the highest per capita income.

National Development Council

3279. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that decisions, taken in the meeting of National Development Council, are binding on all the participants; and

(b) if so, the action Government take if any participant fails to abide by the decision taken in the meeting of National Development Council?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGARMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The National Development Council was set up in August, 1952 to strengthen and mobilise the effort and resources of the nation in support of the Five Year Plans, to promote common economic policies in all vital spheres and to ensure the balanced and rapid development of all parts of the country. The decisions taken by the National Development Council are of a collective nature arrived at by consensus.

(b) Does not arise.

Transfer of Central Projects to States

3280. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to hand over the centrally sponsored projects to the concerned States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and in what way it would benefit the States;

(c) the details of projects identified to be transferred to States; and

(d) the financial implications thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGARMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d) A proposal for transferring some of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes to the States' Plan alongwith the outlays for such Schemes is being considered by the Government. A formal decision in this regard is expected to be taken in the next meeting of the National Development Council scheduled to be held on 23rd and 24th December, 1991. The details regarding Centrally Sponsored Schemes proposed to be transferred and financial implications thereof will be known only after the N.D.C. has considered the matter.

Widening gap between per capita income of rural and urban people

3281. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita income of rural and urban people during the Seventh Five Year Plan, separately;

(b) whether it is a fact that the gap between rural and urban income is widening; and

(c) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to narrow the gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGARMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) On the basis of detailed data available from population census, the Central Statistical Organisation estimates the average per capita income for rural and urban areas. The available estimates are as under:

Per Capita Income (Rs.)

Year	Rural	Urban
1970-71	499	1201
1980-81	1242	2887

(b) No, Sir. Rural-Urban per capita income gap in terms of the ratio between the two, has narrowed down during 1971-1981.

(c) Development efforts are being made by the Government to reduce the per capita income gap between rural and urban areas. These include development of villages and small scale industries, establishment of industries and infrastructure in rural areas, development of Agriculture.

A number of programmes and schemes are being implemented with the sole purpose of raising the productivity of the land and enhancing the real income of farmers. Special programmes for alleviation of poverty are also being implemented. These include Integrate Rural Development Programme and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and schemes for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduler Tribes.